TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for the Country, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of \$2 per annum, in advance.

## THE TRIBUNE.

Literary Notices.

THE KNICKERBOCKER for December 1842. John Allen No. 139 Nassau-street.

This is the closing number of the Nineteenth Volume of this old and sterling Magazine. It is entertaining than some of its immediate preasors, though its papers have a more permavalue and evince more thought and elaborate

ration. The leading article is an instructive leasant essay upon Language and its inade to express with perfect accuracy and precihe feelings of the heart. It is a good paper assessing merit, in its way, far above the ordiy standard of Magazine articles. 'The Women Ancient Germany is the subject of a well written historical essay, drawn principally from Tacitus. 'The Cruise of the Warren' furnishes the subject of everal thrilling sketches of incidents at sea and interesting notices of the scenery &c. of the Grecian Archipelago. 'Sketches of South Carolina:' No. I. gives us a very pleasing sketch of 'Sunday on the Plantation.' There are several other interesting prose articles, and Poetry from the pens of W. P. PALMER, WILLIAM WAL-LACE, Mrs. E. C. KINNEY, C. F. ORNE, ROCK-WELL, FLACCUS and others, some of which we shall copy as soon as we can find room.

Among the Literary Notices is one of the recently published "Sporting Scenes and Sunday Sketches," of the lamented HAWES. We take from it the following beautiful extract, written in the true spirit of healthy nature, entitled

Some OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING QUAIL .-The quail is the bird for me. He is no rover, no emigrant. He stays at home, and is identified with the soil. Where the farmer works, he lives, and loves, and whistles. In budding spring-time, and in scorching summer; in bounteous autumn and in barren winter; his voice is heard from the same bushy hedge-fence, and from his customary cedars. Cupidity and cruelty may drive him to the woods, and to seek more quiet seats; but be merciful and kind to him, and he will visit your barn-yard, and sing for you upon the boughs of the apple-tree by your gate-way. But when warm May first woos the young flowers to open and receive he breath, then begin the loves, and jealousies, and duels of the heroes of the bevy. Duels, too often, plas! bloody and fatal; for there liveth not an individual of the gallinaccous order, braver, bolder, more enduring, than a cock-quail fighting for his ladye-love. Arms, too, he wieldeth, such as give no vain blows, rightly used. His mandible serves for other purposes than mere biting of grasshoppers and picking up Indian corn. While the dire affray rages, Miss Quailina looketh on from her safe perch on a limb above the combatants, impartial spectatress, holding her love under her left wing patiently and when the vanquished craven finally bites the dust, descends and rewards the conquering here with her heart and hand.

Now begin the cares and responsibilities of wedded life. Away fly the happy pair to seek some grassy tussock, where, safe from the eye of the hawk and the nose of the fox, they may rear their expected brood in peace, provident, and not doubting that their espousals will be blessed with a numerous offspring. Oats harvest arrives, and the fields are waving with yellow grain. Now be wary, oh, kind-hearted cradler! and tread not into those pure white eggs rendy to burst with life! Soon there is a peeping sound heard, and lo! a proud mother walketh magnificently in the midst of her children, scratching and picking, and teaching them how to swallow. Happy she if she may be permitted to bring them up to maturity, and un-

compelled to renew her joys in another nest. The assiduities of a mother have a beauty and a sacredness about them that command respect and reverence in all animal nature, human or inhumanwhat a lie does that word carry-except, perhaps, in monsters, insects and fish. I never yet heard of the parental tenderness of a trout, eating up his little baby, nor of the filial gratitude of a spider, nipping the life out of his gray-headed father, and usurping his web. But if you would see the purest the sincerest, the most affecting piety of a parent's love, startle a young family of quails, and watch the conduct of the mother. She will not leave you. No, not she. But she will fall at your feet, uttering a noise which none but a distressed mother can make, and she will run, and flutter, and seem to try to be caught, and cheat your outstretched hand, and affect to be wing-broken and wounded and yet have just strength enough to tumble along, until she has drawn you, fatigued, a safe distance from her threatened children, and the young hopes of her heart; and then will she mount, whirring with glad strength, and away through the maze of trees you have not seen before, like a close-shot bullet, fly to her skulking infants. Listen now Do you hear those three half-plaintive notes, quickly and clearly poured out? She is calling the boys and girls together. She sings not now 'Bob White!' nor 'ah! Bob White!' That is her husband's love-call, or his trumpet-blast of defiance. But she calls sweetly and softly for her lost children. Hear them 'peep! peep! peep! at the welcome voice of their mother's love! They are coming together. Soon the whole family will meet again. It is a foul sin to disturb them; but tetread your devious way, and let her hear your coming footsteps, breaking down the briars, as you renew the danger. She is quiet. Not a word is passed between the fearful fugitives. Now, if you have the heart to do it, lie low, keep still, and mitate the call of the hen-quail. O, mother mother! how your heart would die if you could witness the deception! The little ones raise up their trembling heads, and catch comfort and imagined safety from the sound. 'Peep! peep! they come to you, straining their little eyes, and clustering together, and answering, seem to say: Where is she! Mother! mother! we are here! I knew an Ethiopian once-he lives yet in a hovel, on the brush plains of Matowacs-who called a whole bevy together in that way. He first shot the parent bird; and when the murderous villain had ranged them in close company while they were looking over each other's necks, and mingling their doubts and hopes and distresses, in a little circle, he leveled his cursed musket at their unhappy breasts, and butchered- What all my pretty ones? Did you say all?' He did; and he lives yet! O! let me not meet that nigger six miles North of Patchogue, in a place where the scrub oaks cover with cavernous gloom a sudden precipice, at whose bottom lies a deep lake, unknown but to the Kwaaek and the lost deer-hunter! For my soul's sake let me not encounter him in the

The Editor's Table contains a notice of the articles that have appeared in the Southern Literary Messenger charging WASHINGTON IRVING with aving appropriated to his own use, in his history Columbus, the labors of others-which, we are fred to say, is beneath the dignity of the subject, a calculated sadly to weaken the defence of the which was a very large one, is entirely disposed of.

grim ravines of the Callicoon, in Sullivan, where

the everlasting darkness of the hemlock forests

would sanctify virtuous murder!

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1842.

WHOLE NO. 523.

VOL. II. NO. 211.

and who wields a most vigorous and pointed pen,

Inving's Columbus, for all of which the author

has heretofore received undivided credit. He goes

on to state that, for thirty-five years, Signor Nava-

rette. an eminent literary gentleman of Spain, with

industrious associates, was assiduously employed,

under pay of his government, in exploring all the

libraries, both public and private, throughout the

kingdom, for manuscripts relating to the elder

voyagers of Spain. "Amid dust and the worm,

in war and peace, he had gone on through all that

time, with an industry that never flagged, amass-

ing folio on folio, until, in 1325, he published, as

the first fruits of his labor, two volumes relating to

the life and voyages of Columbus." These con-

tained a great number of documents and facts,

never before published, all from original sources,

copied and deciphered with almost infinite labor

and skill, and verified with equal care and accu-

racy. The work had just issued from the press,

when Mr. IRVING is found in Madrid; and in

twenty-one months thereafter, his History in three

octavo volumes came, finished, from his hands.

The writer in the Messenger contends, first, from

the nature of the case, that Mr. Irving must have

made free use of the invaluable work thus com-

pleted to his hands; and then proceeds, by com-

paring passages from each work, to show that he

did actually take from Navarette sketches of par-

ticular characters and documents never before

brought to light. And he contends that the very

general terms in which he acknowledges his in-

debtedness to this distinguished Spanish author

do not convey a correct impression of the matter

to his readers. And the claim set up for him, by

his admirers, that he "sought and discovered in

the libraries of Spain, by assiduous personal re-

searches, the original and unpublished documents

by which he has been enabled to correct the errors

and supply the defects of preceding writers," the

writer maintains does gross injustice to the distin-

guished scholar to whom he was in fact so deeply

indebted. These points are urged at some length

and with most forcible argument by the writer in

the Messenger. His papers are written with con-

summate ability; and, ere their statements are

discredited, must be answered by something more

effective than the page of sneers and very undig-

nified as well as very pointless abuse of the Knick-

erbocker. It is natural that the Editor, as well

as the other admirers of Mr. Inving, should feel

some little astonishment, and perhaps indignation,

that such a charge should be brought against him;

out the mere expression of that astonishment, with

a theatrical uplifting of the hands at the 'pitiful'

critic who has dared to prefer it, will not suffice

"We will not," says the Knickerbocker, "so far

dander the intelligence of our readers, nor so un-

derrate their opinion of WASHINGTON IRVING, as

for one moment to believe that, after perusing this

and kindred 'proofs' in the paper to which we

allude, and to which we have directed their atten-

tion, they will not applaud our resolution to per-

mit no farther reference to this self-discomfited

hypercritic in the pages of this Magazine. Let it

'An eagle, towering in his pride of place, Was by a mousing owl hawked at,'

This is smart enough but still most unsatisfac

ory. If the Knickerbocker has a good defence

for Mr. Inving we think its presentation due to

that gentleman. If not, perhaps, its resolution to

naintain a dignified silence is the most discreet.

thrilling and dramatic passage concerning the fate

of Colt. It can effect no possible good, but is

directly calculated to stimulate a most pernicious

sympathy with criminals and a distrust of the

established tribunals of Law and of Justice which

THE DIARY: For 1843. Being an easy mode of Registering

Incidents of Past, Present and Anticipated Occurrence.

The most practical method of keeping a Diary or Journal, suitable either for the Merchant, Professional

Journal, Machanic or Housekeeper. Containing a list of Sheriffs and Clerks of the different counties, Commis-

Sheriff Sara Clerks of the different counters, commis-sioners appointed to take acknowledgements in other States, Public Notaries and Commissioners in the City of New-York, Masters and Examiners in Chancery, Sheriff '5 July for 1843, Foreign Consuls, Banks and In-surance Companies, Time 'Table; also, many useful

memoranda relating to the different Courts. New-York: Jansen & Bell, Dealers in Law, 1/8 Nassau-st

Any one who will take the trouble to read the

entire Title as above set forth, will hardly require

further notice of the design of this book, nor will

they need any particular argument to prove its con-

venience and usefulness. Almost every body in

New York knows the old Stationery and Blank

Establishment of Jansen & Bell in Nassau-street.

Their elegant new store is filled with every article

in the stationery line, while they continue to fur

nish their accurate and convenient Blanks for

THE YOUNG ISLANDERS: A Tale of the Last Century. By JEFFREYS TAYLOR. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is a beautiful edition of a very charming

tale and will make a most acceptable Holyday

present for children of almost any age. Through

their love of mischief a troop of school-boys got

into difficulty, being enticed aboard a ship and

then sent adrift to sea. They land upon an island

and lead the life of Robinson Crusoe. It is an ex-

cellent story for the young, calculated to stimulate

and awaken their curiosity, excite their sympathy,

and teach them the policy as well as the propriety

of obedience. It is published in a neat style,

illustrated with quite a number of elegant engrav-

ings, and will, unless we err, prove highly popular

HISTORICAL TALES OF ILLUSTRIOUS CRILDREN. By AGNES STRICKLAND. Boston: Muuroe & Francis. New-York: C. S. Francis & Co.

This is the title of a very neat book for child-

en, illustrated by a number of wood engravings.

The tales are mainly from English history, found-

ed upon well known incidents in which royal or

of the Authoress is a sufficient guaranty for the

manner in which the work is executed, and its

design must be admitted to be highly praiseworthy.

We understand that a second edition of

MR. Cooley's Work on Egypt will be put to

press by the Messrs. Appletons early in January,

and published in numbers. The first edition,

We regret to see in the Knickerbocker the very

but not 'killed.' The owl it was that died!"

be remembered only that

harm to all its members.

Lawyers as heretofore.

with the young.

to rebut the facts and logic of his article.

The following Prospectus reaches us from Bos distinguished author. For the information of our The work it indicates will be conducted by readers, we will state as briefly as possible the two strong-minded, fearless thinkers, loving Truth points in controversy. A writer in the Messenger, and Universal Good, and we think will be worth who evidently understands himself and his subject,

refers to the research and learning exhibited in Endependent Magazine and Wealth Journal,

DEVOTED TO UNIVERSAL CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY. Recognizing the tendency of the age to the plenary and universal, this Magazine will aim to discuss faithfully and fearlessly all questions and subjects that concern the great brotherhood of Man. No subject will be considered too sacred for discussion, provided always this discussion be conducted in the love of TRUTH and Good. It will discuss mooted questions and those which are in public generally immoded.

unmooted.

The regenerating power of Love, the Phariseeism of the age, the tyranny of public opinion, the right of every human being to freedom of Thought and Action, the Divine nature of Marriage, the Right of human beings to take the hie of men or animals, the laws of health, the reorganization of Soc ety or the doctrine of Association and the restoration of all things to the Divine order,—these will be amongst the of all things to the Divine order,—these will be amongst the subjects discussed in the pages of this journal.

This Magazine will aim to combine amusement and in-

This Magazine will and to combine struction, and recognize God in all things.

Each number will contain a Tale in which facts and philosophy will be embodied.

The MAGAZINE will be issued on the first of each month, at Two Dollars per annum.

Boston, Dec. 1842.

wo Dollars per annum.

Movements at Washington, California &c.

Correspondence of The Tribuse. -WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1842. Neither House is in session to-day, consequently is a sort of dies non in Washington. Members are seen in groups, strolling listlessly along Pennsylvania Avenue-the Capitol stands looking deserted, with its flags struck for the rest of the week-the placid Potomac and the beautiful wooded heights, which bend around it, lie repos ing in the rays of a bright, warm sun, which would better befit a morning in May than in December. Every thing in Washington seems to partake of the profound quiet of Sleepy-Hollow. So little appearance of life and interest is very unusual here at the commencement of a Session. It is not improbable, however, that a winter of unusual and exciting interest may follow this calm beginning.

You will observe that an article is copied into the Intelligencer of this morning from a New-Orleans paper, stating that a report was rife in the City of Mexico that the arrangement which our Minister in that City had concluded with the Mexican Government, for the payment of our claims against her, includes the offer of California to the United States in payment of those debts. An arrangement, if really made, of vast importance to the United States, particularly as it will affect our position upon the Pacific coast in regard to England. It is not known here positively that the President had reference to that object in his Message, though the language from that document quoted by the Intelligencer looks strongly like it, and it is believed here by those whose opinions are entitled to weight, that such reference was intended, and that such a negociation is on foot between the two Governments.

The great Missourian, the Joe Smith of the Loco-Foco party, is out this morning in the Globe in a most characteristic and amusing letter, in which, in a style unattainable by any body save the great bug himself; he again declares himself for Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, and "against himself for any office except that which he now holds." It is due to this great "Missouri Earthquake" to admit that his claims to consistency asserted in his letter, cannot be questioned. His position, in- these Groups; this is refused them, and they ar deed, has not changed, for he has always occupied the highest "bad eminence" of evil. His letter is too good to be lost.

The Loco-Focos in the North Carolina Legislature made another ineffectual effort on Tuesday to elect a Senator; but neither the Calhoun nor the Van Buren division being willing to surrender their candidate, and the friends of Mr. Graham remaining firm, there was no choice. Of course there is no possible chance of Mr. Graham's election, but much interest is felt here for the defeat of the Van Buren candidate, Bedford Brown.

There is nothing new of a Congressional character to be communicated.

Much is said upon the subject of a modification of the Tarix, but I have as yet seen or heard nothing to create a fear that it will be materially must sadly weaken the pillars of Society and work altered. All, however, seem to admit the expedioncy of the establishment of some system of credits upon duties. Yours, &c., MANHATTAN.

The survey of a route for a Canal across the isthmus connecting New-Brunswick with Nova Scotia, has been completed by Capt. Crawley, R. E. The estimated expense of the work is from £70,000 to £80,000.

For Families, Stores, Offices, &c.

I The Whig Almanuc and United States Register for the year 1843 contains a table show ing the population of the U. S. by States and total; also the population of the Cities and larger towns in the U. States: also the population of the State of New-York, by Counties; Eclipses, Planets, &c. &c.; Calendar of the months in 1843, with calculations for each section of the Union; Diary of Remarkable Events, &c.; List of Officers of the Government of the U. S., Executive, Judicial and Diplomatic; Senate and House of Representatives till March 4th, 1843; an article on the Protection of Home Industry, being a careful summary of the considerations which impel us to cherish the policy of Protection, with a brief review of the reasons usually opposed thereto, by Horace Greeley; General Jack-

son's Letter in support of Protection; Extracts from the Messages of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson and Tyler, in favor of ditto; Facts for Farmers; Manufactures of the U.S.; the Elements and Names of Parties; Votes for President and Vice President at all the elections under the Federal Constitution; Votes for Governors, &c. and for President in the State of New-York: the Grounds of Difference between the contending parties; Memoirs of Henry Clay; the new Apportionment of Congress; complete Election Returns of the Union, by States and Counties; total Votes for President in 1836 and 1840, by States and aggregate; Times of Holding Elections

n each State; Anecdotes, Epigrams, and Mumors of the Times.

This Almanac forms a very complete Register for the year, and will be found very convenient in the countingroom, the workshop, or at the fireside of the farmer. The reading matter alone is worth double the price of the work, while the statistics contained in it cannot be purchased in any other shape for five times the money.

To Price per single copy, 121 cents; \$7 per 100, or \$65 per 1,000. It is for sale in the principal Cities of the Union by the Agents of The Tribune, and may be purchased, either at wholesale or retail, from most of the Booksellers in the United States. GREELEY & McEURATH,
Tribune Buil-lings, 160 Nassau-street.

IT The Weekly Tribune of last week may still be obtained at the office. It contains the PRES-IDENT'S MESSAGE; Sketch of Dr. Hawks's beantiful Lecture on Sir WALTER RALEIGH; Sketch of his Lecture on the Life and Character of JOHN SMITH; Dr. SMITH's Seventh Lecture on Geology; illustrious children were engaged. The reputation Poyntz's Aunt, by N. P. Willis; Destruction of Life in China; Interesting Correspondence from Philadelphia Political History of the United States, prepared for the Tribane by Edwin Williams; Parker's Sixth and Last Sermon on the Times: 'Trial of Alexander at Philadelphia; Gene

> Money Markets, etc. The New-York Weekly Tribune is one of the largest (invariably in advance) at the low rate of \$2 per annum. Single numbers 61 cents. GREELEY & McELRATH. Tribune Buildings, opposite the City Hall.

ASSOCIATION;

Or, Plan for a Re-organization of Society. IT The Editorship of this column is distinct from that of The Tribune. Letters on the subject are to be addressed, post-paid, to A. BRISHANE, 76 Leonard-street, New-York.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Fourier Association, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be held on Friday evening next, the 6th inst., at the Fourier Hall, 411 Broadway, at 710'clock. Punctual attendance of the mem bers is requested. In consequence of this meeting, the regu lar Lecture on that evening will not be given.

System of Education in Association. (Sixth Article.)

Tastes and inclinations for the more simple occupations of Industry begin to be developed at the age of three years, when the child is admitted to the corporation of the Learners. Distinctions will then commence between the sexes, which before

The Tutors do not take charge indiscriminately of all characters: they choose those children whose dispositions or industrial inclinations please them. Each tutor, in choosing children to govern, consults his sympathies; no one would take charge, as at present, of a confused mass of children. The child, on the other hand, consults also its affinities in the choice of teachers; the system of reciprocal Attraction must exist in Education as in every thing else, and Attraction would be banished from Education, were the incoherence and confusion of our false methods of instruction adopted.

In the developement of capacities, the same sys tem is applied to the second order of children,-to the Learners, as to the first order-the Commencers. for there are a great many branches of Industry en tirely out of the reach of a child of three years, and for which its tastes cannot be tested. There are branches of work which it cannot undertake before the age of ten, others before the age of fifteen. After the age of five or six, emulation alone will be sufficient to guide the child: but up to that time means of artificial developement must be employed. One means will be the employment of all those playthings which are now useless, such as little wagons wooden horses, &c .- playthings which Association will make use of to initiate children of three and four years into Industry. An example will explain this:

George and Raymond, who are nearly three years old, are impatient to be admitted to the class next above them in age, -to the class of the Learners who wear handsome dresses, handsome caps and plames, and who have a place at parades, but without taking an active part. To be admitted to this corporation, they must give proofs of skill and dexterity in various branches of Industry, and to attain this end, they apply themselves diligently. These two children are too young to take a part n gardening. However, on a fine morning, a Tutor takes them to the gardens, where a numerous assemblage of children, four, five, and six years old, have just made a collection of vegetables. which they are loading upon a dozen little wagons drawn by dogs. In this assemblage are two friends of George and Raymond, who have been recently admitted among this class of children.

George and Raymond desire to take part with told that they cannot make themselves useful; as proof, to one a dog is given to harness, and to the other some radishes to do up in a bunch; they cannot succeed in performing the task allotted to them, and the older children reject them without pity-for children are very strict with each other as to the manner of performing work. They pursue a different system from fathers who excuse the awkward child under pretext that he is too young

George and Raymond seek, in their disappointment, their Mentor, who promises them that in three days they shall be admitted, if they will take lessons in harnessing. They afterwards see the train of elegant little wagons depart: the Groups of Children put on their belts and plumes, form calumn around their standard, and follow.

George and Raymond, rejected by this brilliant assemblage, return, with tears in their eyes, to the Association in company with their Mentor. Arrived there, he takes them to the rooms where the playthings are kept; he gives them a wooden dog and teaches them to harness it to a little wagon he afterwards brings them a basket of radishes and onions made of pastsboard, and teaches them how to put them up in bunches; he then proposes to them to take another lesson the following day. He stimu lates them to avenge the affront they have received and holds out the hope of being soon admitted to the Groups which rejected them. The Mentor after wards takes them to some other assemblage o children, and intrusts them to the care of a second Mentor, after having finished his two heurs' instruction.

The next day the two boys will wish to see the Mentor again, and repeat with him the lesson of the previous day. After three or four lessons of the kind, he will take them to the Groups employed in collecting the smaller kinds of vegetables, in which they will know how to make themselves useful and by which they will be received as candidates for admission.

Thus, the company of older children will direct rightly two younger ones, who in our Societies would be led by them to commit all kinds of mischief. We here see an example of the useful appli-

cation of playthings in Association. Give a child at present a little wagon or drum, and it will be broken in pieces the same day, or if not, it will in no case be of any utility. The Association will always be supplied with these playthings, but they will be used only for purposes of instruction, and as a means of initiating the child into Industry. If it be permitted to have a drum, it will be to enable it to obtain admission to a band of young musicians. Playthings for girls-such as dolls, &c., will be in other ways of as much use as little wagons and drums.

Critics will probably remark, that the work done by the dozen little cars, could be more economically performed with one large wagon. It doubtlessly could, but for a trifling economy of the kind, the advantage of an early familiarity with agricultural occupations, such as harnessing, loading and driving little wagens, would be lost; besides the more important advantage of exciting an interest in the child for the various branches of cultivation ral news of the Day; Poetry, Accidents, Casualties, &c &c in which it takes part by the performance of these little details: this interest will be extended by depapers printed in the United States. It contains eight pages of six columns each, and is afforded to subscribers misplaced economy to neglect such manns of do

Another source of emulation which will be very important in Association, but which cannot now be made use of, is the precocity of certain children. Among all ages there are always some who are very forward both in mind and body. These forward children advance in grade before the usual time: this is a cause of jealousy and emulation for their equals, whose company they have quit. Society at present cannot make use, like the Combined Order, of this precocity as a means of emulation. The premature promotion of a child will produce a strong impression upon the most skilful and forward of the class which it has left; they will relouble their efforts to equal it, and to prepare hemselves for an examination. This rivalry will extend more or less to backward children, and Education will progress rapidly by means of these little stimulants, of which no application can now be made, because neither Industry nor studies are attractive out of the Passional Series.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Association can alone offer to children, in all branches of Industry, an assortment of implements and instruments, such as little wagons, little spades and saws, graduated in size to suit all ages. This adaptation of the size of tools to the strength of the child, charms the younger age, and it will be particularly by these means that the propensity to imitation, which is so strong in children, can be nade use of to the greatest advantage. It is hardly necessary to remark that edged tools of no kind are entrusted to the two first classes or erders of childhood. The liberty extended to children in Association

does not include dangerous licenses; it would be ridiculous to permit a child four or five years old to handle a loaded pistol. The permission of using fire-arms and edged tools will only be conceded by degrees, as children advance in age; it will be one of the means of emulation which will be put in play to stimulate the child to Industry and studies, without resort to constraint.

W ANTED-A situation to drive and take care of horses or work on a farm by a young man who will take moderate wages and make himself ger erally useful. Can also give satisfactory city reference for capability, honesty, industry, &c. Inquire at 536 Broad

WANTED-By an American girl, v situation as Child's Nurse, Chambermaid, or to december a small family. Good references given. Enquire at 126 Franklin street. TEACHER .- A young Gentleman,

TEACHER.—A young Gettleman, who has spared no pains to qualify himself for an accomplished teacher in every branch of a thorough English, Mathematical, or Classical Education, wishes immediate employment from two to four hours daily. Terms very low. Best of city references. Address "Teacher," office of the Tribunc, or call at 126 Nassau st.

[1] Address "Teacher," office of the Tribunc, or call at 126 Nassau st. BOARD.—The best and at the lowest price, at BROWN'S, 68 Duane-st. dlo lm'

OARD.—A gentleman and his wife and good board at 77 Morray-street. A few day boarders, can also be accommodated. BOARDING.—A gentleman and his with board at No. 110 Eldridge-street. The location is

leasant, and there are no children. BOARDING-A gentleman and wife or a few single gentlemen, can find board with a pri-ate family, or where there are but a few boarders, in a series house, and price low to suit the times. Reference ed. Apply at No. 9 Dover-street, a few doors for

L'AMILY BOARDING .- A gentleman and his wife occupying a large pleasant house, wontrake two gentlemen and their wives as boarders, they furrishing their own apartments. Price moderate, as a social state of the contract of family circle will be one great object. Enquire at No

POOMS WANTED—Two or three un-furnished rooms wanted, without board, in a gent el-house, by a small family; rent not to exceed one hundred dollars per year, payable mouthly. Address A. M. at this

CHEAP FURNISHED ROOM.—A
gentleman can have a good furnished room exclusively to bimself, with store and closet in it, for the sum of \$1 per week, at 60 West-Broadway.

dlo 31\* DEACH ORCHARD Broken Coal.

Also Lehigh, Liverpeol, Newcastle, Sydney and Virginia Coal, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices, by WARD & BROWNE. WARD & BROWNE,
411 Washington-st. cor. of Laig OLLED AND PLATED BRASS --

A first rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, callways be found at JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince a near Wooster, at the lowest market prices. Likewise a vertice of Cooper's Reass. THREE DOLLAR HATS .- Just fin

public. Elegant Moleskin Hats at the low price of \$3 - Also an article at \$2.50, equal in durability and lustre to those sold by others at \$3. Fine Nutrias \$3.50.

d3.1m\* BROWN, Practical Hatter, 146 Canal-1. Union Door Springs—These are superiority is fully attested by all who have used them. Persons wishing the article, can procure and have them adjusted by leaving an order at \$1 John-st. d2 if

TO THE LOVERS of superior Black Tea!—Howqua's Mixture!—This extremely delictors and unparalleled Tea, so highly celebrated in China and Europe, just imported, is now for sale at the Canton Ten Company's General Ten Establishment, 121 Chatham-street, New-York, in Chinese packages price 50 cts and \$1 each.

S. REDFIELD, Bookseller and Sta o tioner, Clinton Hail, corner of Nassau and Beckman streets, has constantly for sale an assortment of Theologic Classical and Miscellaneous, and Schoolbooks and Statio ery at the lowest cash prices.

\$100 REWARD!-A Reward of \$100 of the person or persons who set fire to the Barn of Mr. George W. Betts of this town on Sunday evening the 4th instant. The money will be paid by the subscribers out of the Town Treasury, by authority of a vote of the town to BENJ. ISAACS.

HENRY SELLECK, Select Men.

SAML ST. JOHN,

OILED SILKS manufactured at 16 cts. Norwalk, December 5, 1842. w. Gorum, 125 Maiden Lane, who will receive orders for us,

W. Gorum, 125 Maiden Lane, was and see samples of our manufacture.

J. & R. WARD. Manufacturers of patent leather, Jappaned Linen, Mulin, &c. Essex st. Newark, N. J. n30 2wis\*

I OREHOUND CANDY at 20 Cents
per pound—Horehound Candy (broken) made from
the Clarified Essence of Horehound, at 20 cents per pound
for sale by
R. L. & A. STUART,
dl lmis
225 Greenwich street

OVER-COATS! OVER-COATS!!-The cheapest and best in the market, made at short notice at No. 6 John-street. The public are invited to call and examine. (n28 lmis\*) G. E. LOCKWOOD, 6 John st. SPERM OIL.—1,000 gallons Winter Sperm Oil; 1,000 do. bleached do. do. Also a good assortment of Sperm Candles, for sale by n29 tf F. F. EDDY, 24 Old Slip.

STAIR RODS—Coffee Filterers, Urns, bc. will be solid at reduced prices, by the manufacturers. T. THOMAS & SON, 63 Nassau st. d19 201\*

LOR SALE-Cheap-A Judgement against Henry W. Havens, 22 Lafayette Place, for \$1 or a bill of two work boxes for ladies.
d10 St\* GEO, MILLER, 647 Broadway.

OFFEE URNS, for New-Year's Day A variety, at reduced prices, to be had of the manifacturers,

T. THOMAS & S.W.,

63 Nassau street. die 20t

OFFEE URNS-A good assortment of Block-Tin Urns, for sale by the manufacturer did 200. T. THOMAS & SON, 63 Nassau-street. SYDNEY COAL.—A small lot of very superior fresh mined coarse Sydney Coal, suitable for parlor use, for sale low by WARD & BROWNE, n25 44 Washington, corner of Laight-street

veloping capacities, and exciting an attraction for Industry.

SLEIGH BELLS—509 dozen Sleigh WM. H. WIGHT & Co. 100 John-st.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. OTHER SEMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF
ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE
STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT
OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY:

COPTINE SYSTEM, NAMELY:

COPTINE SYSTEM, NAMELY:

COPTINE SYSTEM, SOR FUSILIES ON THE FACE,
BLOTCHES, BILES, CREONIC SORE EYES, RING WORM
OR TETTER, SCALD HEAD, ENLARGEMENT OF THE

BONES AND JOINTS, STURBORN ULCERS, SYPHILITIC STMPTOMS, SCIATICA OR LUMBAGO, and diseases arising from an injudicions use of Mercury, Ascitics, or
Dropsy, expasure or imprudence
in life. Also, Chronic Coasti-

tional Disorders will be re-moved by this preparation. WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF SANDS'S SARSAPA-RILLA IN NORWICH
Read the following from Mrs. Wm. Phillips, who has
ong resided at the Falls. The facts are well known to all

long resided at the Falls. The facts are well known to all the old residents in that part of the city.

MESERS, A. B. SANDS & CO., SIRS: Nost gratefully do I embrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relief I obtained from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I shall also be bappy, through you, to publish to all who are afflicted, as I lately was, the account of my unexpected, and even for a long while despaired of cure. Mine is a painful stary, and trying and sickening as is the narrative of it, for the sake of many who may be so surely relieved, I will briefly yet accurately state it. t accurately state it. Nineteen years ago last April a fit of sickness left me with

Nineteen years ago last April a fit of sickness left me with an Erysipeias eruption. Dropsical collections immediately took place over the entire surface of my body, causing such an enlargement that it was necessary to add a haif yard to the size of my dresses around the waist. Next followed, upon my limbs, ulcers, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only mittgation of my suffering was found in pouring upon those parts cold water. From my limbs the pain extended over my whole body. There was literally for me no rest, by day or by night. Upon lying down these pains would shoot through my system, and compel fine arise, and, for hours together, walk the house, so that I was almost estirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Erysipelas continued active, and the ulcers enlarged, and so devely have these caten, that for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. During these almost twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have called my disease—as it was attended with an obstinate cough, and a steady and active pain in my side—a dropsical consumption, and though they have been skilful practitioners, they were only able to afford my case a partial and temporary relief. only able to afford my case a partial and temporary relief recommended as intallible cures for this disease, yet these gil failed, and I was most emphatically growing worse. In this critical condition, given up by irrends, and expecting for myself, relief only in death, I was by the timely interposition of a kind Providence, furnished with your, to me, invaluable Sarsaparilla. A single bottle gave me an assurance of health, which for twenty years I had not once felt. Upon taking the second, my enlargement, diminished ance of health, which for twenty years I had not once felt. Upon taking the second, my enlargement diminished, and in twelve days from the 5th October, whea I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, I was able to enjoy sleep andrest, by night, as retreshing as any I ever enjoyed when in perfect health. Besides, I was, in this short time, relieved from all those excrutiating and unalleviated pains that kad afflicted my days, as well as robbed me of my night's repose. The alcers upon my limbs are healed, the Erysipelas cured, and my size reduced nearly to my former measure.

ormer measure.

Thus much do I feel it a privilege to testify to the effi caey of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. A thousand thanks, sirs, from one whose comfort and whose hope of thanks, sirs, from one whose comfort and whose tope of future health are due, under God, to your instrumentality. And may the same Providence that directed me to your aid, make you the happy and honored instruments of bless-ing others, as diseased and despairing as your nuch re-

ing others, as diseased and desparing as your mark relieved and very grateful friend.

ASENATH M. PHILLIPS.

ASENATH M. PHILLIPS.

Personally appeared, the above-named Asenath M. Phillips, and made oath to the facts contained in the foregoing statement before me.

RUFUS W. MATHEWSON, Being personally acquainted with Mrs. Phillips, I certify that the above asserted facts are substantially true.

WM. H. RIGHABDS,
Minister of the Gospel at Norwich, Conn.

Tr Another proof of the superior value and efficiency of

MESSRS. SANDS—GENTLEMEN: If you alone were concerned in the present statement, the great inducement for making it would be removed; for of coarse no testimony can strengthen your own convictions in relation to the value and efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, which has already proved such a blessing to the many hundreds who have used it. But I have looked upon the world encircling in its arms thousands bowed down with sufferings similar to my own, who would gladly hasten to the same source that restored my health, it they were persuaded they would meet with the same happy results. Therefore, gentlemen, it is that those thousands may be convinced, and profit by their conviction as I have done, that induces me to state before the world a period of suffering such as few have known, and the permanent relief I received from your Sarsaparilla. But how shall I begin, or how describe those knewn, and the permanent refiel I received from your Sarsaparilla. But how shall I begin, or how describe those excruciating agonies that seized upon my frame? Early in the month of June, 1840, I was first attacked with theumatism, caused, I have reason to believe, by a severe cold contracted while nursing one of my children, who was then permit.

My suffering soon became intense, everywhere I seemed the asset. For five months I was unable to walk, and for six weeks did not lie upon a bed, but was obliged to remain in a sitting posture, that being less agonizing than any other. My whole body was so sore and racked with pain that the slightest touch caused inexpressible distress. For a period of many months I did not sleep but two nights, and the only rest I obtained was during the day, when nature became exitausted and I fell into a slumber, from which I was soon awakened by the beating and throbbing paia. My limbs were swollen and my shoulders drawn out of place, and allowather I was rendered entirely helpless. I obtained and altogether I was rendered entirely helpless. I obtained the best medical advice, but without receiving any perma-nent relief. The rheumatism being combined with a swelling and painful affection of the joints, rendered it still worse. Pumors formed under the skin, round my head, which caused burning and lanciating pains similar to scrolula o

the glands.

My groans at night caused the watchman to step in the street as he passed by; and when many of my friends re-siding in Poughkeepsie last visited me, they bid me fare-well, as they then thought for ever; and once the family as-sembled in the room to watch the last spark of life go out. sembled in the room to watch the last spark of life go out. But the flame of life again glared up within me; and soon after this I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it; and behold the result. After taking one bottle the pain left me, and I was able to walk and sieep. I could scarcely realize the transition—so sudden, so complete. After using four or five bottles, I was entirely cured. And are you alone, gentlemen, concerned to know it? I think not; and this language is too mild for the occasion. For I know that the medicine that possesses the power to cure me is capable of conferring the same blessing upon thousands of others suffering—perhaps dying; therefore, these are all concerned to know that they can be cured. In fact, all are concerned in the discovery of anything that tends to promote the happiness of the human race; for we are social beings, and cannot suffer alone. Persons may doubt this statement if they will, and go on and suffer and die, I have discharged a duty which I felt incumbent upon me in mak-ing it known for the benefit of those who choose to believe it. And when I look into the past—upon those solitary days and sleepless nights—I thank God that I as as I am. And I thank you, gentlemen, that you have made science ministent muto our infirmitles, and I, for one, will proclaim the feat.

Respectfully, ANN BROWN, 479 Houston-street. ANN BROWN, 479 Houston-street.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemista, Granite Buildings, No. 278 Broadway, corner of Chambersstreet, New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton-street; David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street. Price \$1-6 buttles for \$5. bottles for \$5.

THRE INSURANCE .- The Mutual Insarasce Company of the City of New York, incorporated 1793—Capital, \$350,000—continue the business of insurance against oes or damage by fire at the reduced rates of premium. Office, No. 52 Wall street.

GEO. IRELAND, President. A. B. McDonald, Secretary.

INSURANCE against Fire at Reduced rates, by the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.—This long established and well known institution, having been in active operation upwards of thirty years, continues to insure every description of property against los or damage by fire, at the lowest rates, at its agency, 56 Wall street. JOHN NEILSON, Jr. Agent. o193m

TNA Fire insurance Company of N.

TNA Fire insurance Company of N.

TY.—Office No. 57 Wall-st.—Insure against loss or
damage by fire on dwelling houses, stores goods, familure,
vessels and their cargoes in port, and property generally on
as favorable terms as any other office.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Town,
John Allav,
Fred'k Pentz,
Russell Stebbins,
J. J. M. Valentine,
Chaster Clark
Wm. Whitewright.
R. M. Biackwell.

Wm. Whitewright, Wm. A. F. Pentz, R. M. Blackwell Chester Clark, L. M. Hoffman, Jos. Jamieson, S. D. Skillia. M. L. Marsh, R. Pegg,
A. W. Hupeden,
J. U. Manie,
A. W. Hupeden,
Jno. Van Boskerck, Silas Wood,
William H. Thorn.
CHARLES TOWN, President.

RICHARD P. DUNN, Surveyor. Office of the Howard Insurance Co. } New-York, 6th December, 1842.

A T the Annual Election for Directors of
said Company, held this day, the following named
gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
Rensselaer Havens, William W. Todd, Rensselaer Havens, Cornelius W. Lawrence, William Couch, Brittare L. Woelley,

Najah Taylor, J. Phillips Phonix, Faming C. Tucker, John Morrison, Joseph B. Varnum, Micah Baldwin, John Rankin, Meigs D. Benjamin, Nathaniel Weed. David Lee, John David Wolfe,

John David Wolle,
Caled O. Haisted,
Henry G. Thompson.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board RENSSELAER
HAVENS, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President
LEWIS PHILLIPS, Secretary.

PEAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
160 Nassau-st., (opposite the City Hall.) where those
who have HOUSES or LOTS FOR SALE or TO LET, may have them registered for the accommodation of those who may wish to parchase or hire. Maps and Pians will be exhibited and explained, with the price of the same, without charge until sold or let according to directions—which may facilitate negotiations by enabling those in search of property readily to find the best adapted at the lowest

A number of valuable Houses and Lots are offered; and a few at moderate prices, centrally situated in the upper part of the city are wanted. Al-o, two small Farms near the city. N. B. All communications by mail must be post paid. ISAAC M. WOOLLEY, 160 Nassaa-st, next to the cor. of Spruce.

R OLLED GERMAN SILVER.—JAS.

G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince-street, near Wooster, would particularly call the attention of Hardware Deziera would particularly call the attention of Hardware Dealers and Manufacturers to his superior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, of all thicknesses, and warrents it equal to any, either Foreign or Do-mestic for ct for and softness.